Advice for baiting with HOGGONE® meSN® Feral Pig Bait Boxes

HOGGONE® meSN® (microencapsulated sodium nitrite) Feral Pig Bait:

- Contains sodium nitrite and is considered a humane feral pig control. It kills by oxygen depletion to the brain and tissues (metabolic anoxaemia).
- Acts quickly pigs die within 1-3 hours after eating a small quantity of bait (approx. 100-200g).
- The bait must be used in target-specific bait boxes that prevent access by other animals. This product is toxic to birds.
- Degrades in the environment leaving no residues.
- Is available without a permit.

Sodium nitrite bait information:

- Pigs are highly susceptible to sodium nitrite because they have low levels of a protective enzyme that is present in most other animals.
- Pig carcasses are usually found within 200m of the bait site.
- Sodium nitrite degrades quickly in the feral pig carcass so levels in edible tissues are low and therefore not a threat to scavenging animals.

Baiting pigs effectively

Step 1: Site Selection

- Bait at known "hotspots" where feral pigs are regularly visiting.
 OR
- **Bait large areas in a grid** Locate stations throughout landscape at a 500 1000m grid spacing (when pig 'hotspots' are **unknown**).

Step 2: Free-feed 3 DAY PERIOD

Cluster phase

- On the ground, free-feed approx. 20kg of grain, corn, etc. (depending on pig no's).
- Repeat for 2 days. Replace what is eaten each day. Try feeding fermented grain (soaked in water for 2-3 days, mixed with Carasweet or molasses).
- Spread the free-feed food along a short trail (e.g. 2m).

Step 3: Introduce HOGGONE® Bait Box 3-4 DAY PERIOD Grain phase – in box

- Introduce the bait box and secure it to the ground using star pickets ONLY when grain is readily eaten off the ground.
- Prop the lid open for one night, and fill bait box with the same feed as on previous days.
 If this feed is consumed well, close the lid and keep feeding the pigs with the same feed for 1-2 days. Top up feed each day.

Step 4: Introduce placebo HOGGONE® Bait 1-2 DAY PERIOD Placebo phase

- Insert trays of Placebo HOGGONE® into the bait box. If most of the placebo bait is eaten, switch to the toxic HOGGONE® meSN® bait immediately.
- If consumption of placebo bait is low after the first night, try another night or try mixing placebo with free-feed grain.

Step 5: Introduce toxic HOGGONE® bait 1-2 DAY PERIOD

Toxic phase

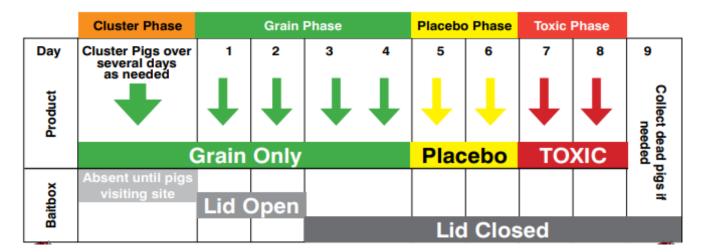
- Insert trays of toxic HOGGONE® into the bait box.
- Be sure the placebo bait is being readily consumed BEFORE offering the toxic bait.
- Allow 0.25kg to 0.35kg of bait per pig. The amount of feed and placebo bait consumed will indicate how much toxic HOGGONE® meSN® bait to put into the bait boxes.

Step 6: Continue baiting 1 DAY PERIOD

• 80-100% knockdown of feral pigs should occur after one night of toxic baiting. Baiting for an additional night targets pigs that did not access bait on night one.

Step 7: Clean up

When poisoning is complete, make sure all leftover toxic bait is removed from the bait boxes and disposed of according to label directions.



Refer to product label (and below) for usage requirements, including:

- Distance restrictions
- Neighbour notification
- Signage

- Storage, transport and disposal
- Unconsumed bait







Provided below is some information taken from the Hoggone meSN feral pig bait label. YOU MUST READ AND FOLLOW THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THE FULL LABEL THAT HAS BEEN PROVIDED TO YOU.

Distance Restrictions

- DO NOT place baits within 150 m from a dwelling.
- DO NOT place baits within 20 m of a permanent or flowing water body.
- DO NOT place baits within 50 m of boundary fences.
- DO NOT place baits within 50 m from the edge of formed public roadways.

Neighbour Notification

To avoid the possibility of direct bait consumption by non-target domestic animals, it is recommended that immediate neighbours to the baited area are notified **at least three days** before baiting pigs with HOGGONE to allow them to take appropriate action. Notification can be given by telephone or personal contact or where this is not possible, by mail.

Signage

Signage on entry points to the baited area is compulsory for all lands where baiting occurs. DO NOT lay baits until signage is in place. Signage must include — date baits laid, contact phone number, toxin name (SODIUM NITRITE), target animal (PIGS) and a warning that domestic animals may be affected.

These signs must remain in place for the duration of the baiting program and until all bait is collected.

Signs are to be placed at:

- All entrances to the property,
- All entry points to the baited area.

PROTECTION OF DOMESTIC AND FARM DOGS: It is recommended to restrain or muzzle dogs to prevent domestic dogs or working dogs gaining access to bait material.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK: Where possible exclude grazing stock from the baited area for the period while HOGGONE® meSN Paste Bait is deployed.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT: Toxic to aquatic life. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways or drains with the product or used containers. Toxic to birds and mammals DO NOT FEED baits to non-target animals.

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT: Baits must be transported and stored securely in the closed, original container in a dry, cool, well-ventilated area below 30°C, out of direct sunlight and

away from moisture. Do not store the bait in a place accessible to children, livestock or domestic pets.

DISPOSAL OF UNCONSUMED BAIT: Unconsumed toxic baits must be buried in a local authority landfill. If no landfill is available, bury unused baits 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. Do not burn unconsumed baits. Wetting baits prior to disposal will assist the decomposition of the bait material.